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## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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### AFRICA.

#### *Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
*Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, August 15, 1904.*

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended August 13, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,  
*Under Colonial Secretary.*

*Port Elizabeth.*—No case of plague was discovered during the week.

At the plague hospital, no case was discharged or died. Five cases remain under treatment.

Two hundred and thirty-nine rats (19 found dead) and 193 mice (10 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 17 rats and 13 mice proved to be plague infected.

*East London.*—Plague-infected rodents continue to be found in the town.

*Other places.*—At Grahamstown, Uitenhage, Queenstown, King William's Town, and Knysna, no case of plague in man or animal was discovered.

### CAPE TOWN.

*Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.*—Three hundred and eight rodents were examined; no plague infection was discovered.

*Cape Town municipal area.*—Four hundred and forty rodents were examined by the medical officer of health for the city; no plague infection was discovered.

J. A. MITCHELL,  
*Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
*Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, August 29, 1904.*

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in Cape Colony for the week ended August 27, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,  
*Under Colonial Secretary.*

*Port Elizabeth.*—Three cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely: A colored male on the 22d instant; a European male and a native male on the 26th idem.

At the plague hospital, one native male was discharged recovered and one colored male died. Four cases remain under treatment.

One hundred and six rats (26 found dead) and 132 mice (15 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 27 rats and 11 mice proved to be plague infected.

*East London.*—Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town during the week.

## CAPE TOWN.

*Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.*—One hundred and ninety rodents were examined; no plague infection was discovered.

*Cape Town municipal area.*—Four hundred and three rodents were examined by the medical officer of health for the city; no plague infection was discovered.

*Other districts.*—No plague infection in man or animal was discovered.

J. A. MITCHELL,

*Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

## BRAZIL.

*Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Plague and smallpox.*

Consul Furniss reports, September 3 and 5, as follows:

During the week ended September 3, 1904, 103 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were the following: Apoplexy 1, arterio-sclerosis 4, asphyxia 1, asthma 2, beriberi 6, bronchitis 7, cancer 1, cirrhosis of liver 2, diarrhea and dysentery 6, diphtheria 1, epilepsy 1, hepatitis 3, intestinal obstructions 2, malarial fevers 3, meningitis 1, myelitis 3, nephritis 1, organic diseases of heart 6, plague (verified) 6, plague (suspect) 6, pneumonia 1, pulmonary tuberculosis 9, other tuberculosis 1, senile debility 5, smallpox 1, syncope 1, syphilis 1, stillborn 6, enteric fever 1, umbilical hemorrhage 1, whooping cough 1, other causes 12.

During the same period there were reported 5 cases of smallpox and 1 death.

*Mortality for the months of April and May, 1904—Smallpox—Disinfection of houses.*

From the bulletin of the Health Department for the months of April and May, 1904:

For the month of April, maximum temperature, 29° C.; minimum, 24.5° C.; average, 26.78° C. Average relative humidity, 74.70; rainy days, 17; rainfall, 328 mm. Total deaths, 432. Causes: Beriberi, 5; cancer and other tumors, 2; grippe, 3; diseases of circulatory system, 49; diseases of digestive system, 84; diseases of nervous system, 59; diseases of respiratory system, 24; diseases of skin and cellular tissue, 4; diseases of locomotory organs, 1; diseases of urinary apparatus, 15; dysentery, 2; erysipelas, 2; debility, congenital, 8; debility, senile, 18; leprosy, 2; malaria, 20; puerperal septicemia, 1; puerperal accidents, 1; syphilis, 5; tuberculosis pulmonalis, 64; enteric fever, 2; violent deaths, not suicides, 4; other causes, 53; stillborn, 24.

For the month of May, maximum temperature 28° C., minimum 24° C., average 26.78° C.; average relative humidity 77.30; rainy days 19; rainfall 306<sup>mm</sup>. Total deaths 479; causes: Beriberi 7, cancer and other tumors 9, debility, senile 19, debility, congenital 15, diseases of circulatory system 39, diseases of digestive system 133, diseases of nervous system 61, diseases of respiratory organs 24, diseases of skin and cellular tissue 5, diseases of organs of locomotion 1, diseases of urinary apparatus 13, dysentery 1, erysipelas 1, grippe 4, malaria 20, puerperal septicemia 2, puerperal accident 2, syphilis 5, tuberculosis pulmonalis 40, tuberculosis, other, 2, enteric fever 0, violent deaths not suicides 6, other causes 40, stillborn 30.